

There's Money In

This Country

Yet!

>Our Sale Has Proven It.<

Such bargains as we are offering

now will

ALWAYS FIND MONEY!

If you will come in and allow us to show you what we are offering we'll find YOUR money too!

Jeff Davis Bldg.

Hopkinsville's Greatest Store.

BETHEL FEMALE COLLEGE.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Re-organized. Ten (10) able and experienced teachers. A thorough course in Ancient and Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Music, Science, Art and Elocution. Collegiate, Preparatory and Primary department. Building renovated, furniture new, electric lights. Send for Catalogue or information.

42nd Session Opens Sept. 2, 1896.

EDMUND HARRISON, President.

CREAM OF NEWS.

IF IT IS NEW AND TRUE THIS COLUMN HAS IT.

Killed By a Frog.—A Republican injured—Hopkinsville. A frog was killed by a frog. A frog was killed by a frog. A frog was killed by a frog.

Won All the Prizes.

Messrs. Geo. Phelps and Nick Thomas, of this city, captured all the prizes in the bicycle races at Madisonville last week. Both gentlemen made excellent records and were pitted against some of the crack riders of the West. The first race was one mile open, first prize a gold watch and the second a pair of gold cuff buttons. Mr. Phelps got the watch and Mr. Thomas the buttons. The second race was the championship contest, two miles open, the first prize being a suit of clothes and the second a pair of shoes. These were likewise taken in by the Hopkinsville boys.

Jeff Davis Bldg.

Mr. G. W. Gardner left this morning for Fitzgerald, Ga., where a cotton and corn exchange is in course of erection on the spot where Jeff Davis was captured at the close of the war. He carried with him a letter written by Jeff Davis to Judge M. D. Brown in 1870, to be placed on file with the Board of Managers of the new exchange, also a block carved out from one of the logs of the house in which he was born in Fairview, to be placed in the corner stone of the building.

Speaking at Pembroke.

Dr. John D. Clardy, Democratic nominee for Congress in this district, will address the Bryan and Sewall club at Pembroke Saturday, Sept. 6, at 3 o'clock p. m. Mr. Frank B. Richardson and Dr. Clardy here today and the Doctor assured him that he would certainly be on hand, although he will have to cancel his appointment with Ex-Gov. John Young Brown at Madisonville on that day. Everybody invited to be present.

Company D, Elects a Captain.

The members of Company D met at the armory Friday night and Mr. John Feland Jr. was chosen Captain by a unanimous vote. Mr. Feland was immediately notified of the action and made a speech of thanks. The company will at once be reorganized and the time for regular drills will be decided upon. As soon as the company is newly equipped the boys will go on a ten days' camp to some western place in the State, yet to be selected.

Care Kill Two Children.

Two children of Mr. E. Z. Attey, a farmer living near Robards station, five miles West of Sebree, were knocked from the track by an L. & N. freight train Saturday afternoon and one of them died in a few minutes and the other one cannot live. The children were aged 2 and 4 years, and were playing on the track when the train came along.

Woods Full of 'Em.

Gray squirrels are said to be more plentiful in North Christian than for many years and in some places are damaging the corn crop greatly. They are being killed by the hundred but the number does not seem to diminish. Reports from that section say that the woods are alive with them.

Hurt By a Fall.

Dr. George Jefferson, of Wallonia, slipped and fell from a plank walk, one day last week, dislocating one of his hip joints and breaking the bone in another place. His many friends regret his misfortune, as it is feared that the injury will result in making him a cripple for life.

Dedication of Rocky Ridge.

The new Baptist church at Rocky Ridge, in Trigg county, was dedicated Sunday. A tremendous crowd was present from far and near. Rev. C. E. Perryman preached the dedicatory sermon and in the afternoon Rev. J. N. Strother also preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion.

Cut His Knee Cap.

Aaron Nixon, while engaged in splitting kindling Friday, let the hatchet slip, cutting his knee quite badly. The wound is not necessarily a dangerous one, but will lay him up for a few days.

Robbery at Mannington.

A few days since while Mr. Walter McIntosh, a merchant at Mannington, was at his dinner some one crawled into his store through a broken window glass and stole from the cash drawer about \$15 in money.

Gracey Got Left.

The local base ball nine played the Gracey club at the latter place Friday. Gracey was defeated, the score being 17 to 4 in favor of Hopkinsville. Only six innings were played.

HANNA HEDGES.

Days Tendency of Thought Favors Bi-metalism.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 25.—Mark Hanna reached Boston from Beverly Farms this morning and spent the day in conference with various politicians. In an interview he said:

"McKinley was nominated because he is a protectionist. To read the Eastern press, one would suppose that the issue of this campaign is wholly one on gold and silver. Now the fact is that the great majority of Republicans are bi-metalists."

"Taking the farmers of the West. You cannot find a more intelligent class of people on the face of the earth and they are, almost to a man, bi-metalists. Indeed, the Democratic getting all the credit in the West as the friends of silver, we shall show the people that the Republican party, under proper safeguards and restraints, has no hostility to silver. There is no doubt in my mind that the tendency of contemporary opinion is in favor of bi-metalism."

"Mr. Gladstone cannot live forever, and other men like him, who have opposed bi-metalism, will not control English opinion. There are Directors of the Bank of England who are bi-metalists, and the Finance Minister of France is a bi-metalist. The tendency of scientific thought is in that direction."

"The increased production of gold will decrease its value and the disparity between it and silver, in the next five or ten years, will not be as great as it is now."

Mr. Hanna voiced his advisers, as he did in New York a few days ago, that they were over-confident, and did not near appreciate the strength of the silver movement in the West.

PEMBROKE AROUSED.

A B. & S. Club Organized With 75 members.

The voters of Pembroke precinct and vicinity met Wednesday evening

BRYAN IN NEW YORK.

Great Crowds at Many More Places to Hear Him.

The Places for Him and New York a Doubtful State—His Voice Failing and Only Set Speeches are Made.

Hornellsville, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Bryan's trip to Hornellsville was uneventful and without speech making. People were collected at the stations along the route. A procession was formed at Hornellsville which escorted Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to the residence of Alderman C. A. Donson, where they were entertained. This morning Mr. Bryan spoke at the fair grounds, where the Hornellsville exposition is in progress.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Wm. J. Bryan and his party arose early this morning and enjoyed a drive about the State reservation in the cool dawn. At 8 o'clock they were aboard the train that was to take them to Hornellsville, where the chief speech of the day would be made. The ride was uneventful, no platform speeches being made, the populace crowded about the car, eager to see the candidate for the presidency and Mr. Bryan vouchsafed his presence to them until the train pulled out at 9 a. m. The train was due at Hornellsville at noon.

Chautauque, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Bryan spoke here to-night to an audience which was three times greater than the capacity of the convention hall, which has a seating capacity of 8,000, but into which over 12,000 people crowded. Trouble was feared during the tremendous cheering when Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Sibley and others entered the hall.

When Bryan was introduced a panic seized the entire audience on its feet. The outside crowd was doing nothing. Bryan said he would proceed until the crowds retired and order was restored. Women were shrieking. A man in the gallery yelled: "Let's make him go out. There will be a panic and people will be killed!" Another yelled: "Don't speak Bryan! Don't go on this indignation!"

Danger was finally averted by holding an outside meeting. Sibley alternating with Bryan.

Bryan spoke en route at Hannuville, Ohio, Cuba and Salamanca.

Another Marriage Record Gone.

Another record was broken in County Clerk Hart's office yesterday. The parties to the affair are colored, and the broken record has to do with a marriage license. Yesterday morning Levi Child's, a farm hand, walked into the clerk's office and asked for paper's entitling him to wed Lou Clark.

Deputy Laz Powell began running over the question of matrimony to such an occasion until he came to this: "How often has the bride been married? Great was his astonishment when he was informed by the prospective groom that he would be Lou's fourth husband. This does not sound much like a record breaker and Deputy Powell didn't stop to think until he asked the age of the bride and was informed that she was twenty-five years old.—Henderson Journal.

Dwelling Burned.

On Thursday afternoon Ed Stokes, the popular farmer and one of the most energetic young men in the county, met with the misfortune to lose by fire his residence a few miles from town with almost entire contents. The fire was first discovered in the roof, and it is thought caught from a chimney. Mr. Stokes had an insurance policy for \$1,000.—Progress.

Circle Meeting at Clifton.

The Baptist circle meeting at Olivet church, near Garrettsburg, drew large crowds Saturday and Sunday and a very interesting program was carried out. Mr. J. F. Garrett, Vice-President. There was dinner on the ground for those attended including barbecued meats.

BRYAN TRIUMPH.

Senator Murphy, Who Never Hissed a Long Ounce, Says Bryan Will Carry New York.

New York, Aug. 27.—The tour of William Jennings Bryan through New York State and Pennsylvania has been one continuous ovation. Many thousands of citizens have cheered the Democratic candidate and the utmost sympathy and enthusiasm for the free silver cause has been shown.

The truth is the whole of the Empire State has cheered his doctrine and given promise of support. More and more the belief grows, too, that free silver will capture this State at the November election. Senator Murphy predicts this result. For many years Senator Murphy has prophesied on the elections, and never yet went wrong. His opinion was sought and given as above regarding Bryan's chances in New York. Senator Murphy never conducted but one losing campaign, and he predicted that defeat.

All along the route of his journey Mr. Bryan delivered many short addresses and wherever he placed the conservative estimates placed the crowds which heard Mr. Bryan at the various large towns as follows: Albany, 20,000; Syracuse, 8,000; Rochester, 15,000; Dunkirk, 2,500; Erie, 5,000.

THE BRYAN AND SEWALL CLUB.

A Housing Meeting Friday Night—Speeches by Three Former Gold Men.

The meeting of the Hopkinsville Bryan and Sewall club Friday night was well attended and several rousing speeches were made. Messrs. W. R. Howell, J. T. Hanberry, J. C. Duffy and D. L. Johnson were the speakers and it is a noteworthy fact that three of these speakers were until recently on the gold side. They are all now silver men and have tendered their services on the stump. There was no scarcity of campaign orators in this county, and the county will be thoroughly stamped before the election.

A large number of new names were added to the membership of the club (which now aggregated nearly 60). It was decided to have a grand Democratic rally and barbecue some time in the latter part of this month in or near town. Speakers of national reputation will be on hand and the affair will be the biggest political gathering ever seen in the city. Committees will be appointed this week in every precinct and a general meeting for organization will be held here next Monday.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Attempt to Poison a Former Ruler of Hopkinsville.

Paduch, Ky., Aug. 29.—Barber and Goldie Bundy, ex-convicts, were arrested and jailed this morning charged with administering poison to the family of O. T. Torian of this city. Torian is a well-known citizen. He and his son, Russell, and daughter, Miss Fannie, were suddenly ill at the breakfast table. They had been drinking coffee. The coffee was taken to a chemist and found to contain rough on rats. Goldie Bundy was the cook at Torian's and confessed to putting the poison in the coffee, but said Barber caused her to do so. Mr. Torian had previously incurred Barber's displeasure by sending him word to remain away from his house. There is great excitement over the affair, and Torian is yet critically ill, but the other victims will recover.

THEY ARE ON ME, BOYS.

Said Judge Yost at the Close of a Knock-Out Argument.

Judge Yost, of Greenville, Ky., says the Bowling Green Sunday Journal, while in our city a few weeks ago in an argument with a sound money Democrat, who proclaimed his intention of voting for Bryan and Sewall on account of the action of the majority at the Chicago convention, said to this prominent citizen:

"You are a member of the Baptist church, are you not?"

Citizen—No, but my wife is.

Yost—Now, suppose that the majority of your church should, by a vote, declare for polyanthropy. What would you do?"

Citizen—I would stand by the majority and wouldn't bolt.

Yost—(Joining his hands and laughing) come on, boys, they're on me.

The Banner Changes Hands.

Clark & Coyner have sold the Hopkinsville Banner to L. O. Brumfield & Bro., who took possession yesterday. The office has been moved up stairs, over the office of the County School Superintendent. Ed. L. O. Brumfield will edit the paper and Mr. W. R. Brumfield will be manager.

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Sign of the Big Boot.

Tutt's Pills
Cure All
Liver Ills.
Perfect Health.
Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce
A Vigorous Body.
For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure
TUTT'S LIVER PILLS

THIS AND THAT.

—Two English bacteriologists conclude that an average of 1,500 microbes must be inhaled into the nose every hour, while in London the number must often reach 14,000. The organisms are caught by the nose and pass to the digestive organs, which in health destroy them.

—Brent house, at Brentford, England, where Neil Gwynne lived, caught fire recently. The billiard room was burned, but the broad staircase up which Charles II. is said to have hidden his charger was untouched. The house is used now by a conservative club.

—Beneath the portico of the First Congregational Unitarian church at Quincy, Mass., in the same vault which his filial affection built for his parents, in a light casket and of similarly heavy stone, now repose the remains of ex-President John Quincy Adams, together with those of his wife.

—France's funded debt, the interest on which the government proposes to tax, amounted at the end of 1895 to \$25,339,272.54 francs, about \$3,200,000,000. Besides these are the floating debt, treasury notes and other obligations. The interest charges are \$11,856,654 francs, or \$1.17 francs per head of the population, yearly.

—The reason that stars twinkle while planets do not (to any great degree) is that the stars are so far away from us that they appear as mere points of light, whereas the planets are near enough to show a measurable disk. Twinkling is caused by irregular refraction and interference of the light of the stars after it reaches our atmosphere.

—While Henry Kinder, a farmer at Elwood, Ind., was standing in his doorway watching a storm lightning struck the screen door and passed through catching him just below the hips and mounted down his legs to the floor. His pants and shoes were torn off and he was rendered unconscious. Although badly shocked, he is recovering.

—The idea of numbering the heavenly bodies, whether planets, satellites or stars of the smallest size, was formalized at the astronomical congress in 1874, and already 129 photographs have been taken with a view to numbering the stars. Some of these photographs show only a dozen stars, while others are crowded even to the limit of 1,000. It is expected that the work will culminate about 1900.

A LONG SLIDE.

Passengers Shot Down a Fly While Toboggan.

A system of rapid transit transportation is in use in California, which, for cheapness of operating expense, is probably the lowest in the country, despite the fact that the cost of construction was very high. A lumber company in Fresno county, Cal., has built a lumber chute 52 miles long, which in places has a grade of 23 per cent, and which crosses the King river on a suspension bridge 451 feet long. This bridge is built of Roebuck cables, something of the plan of the great suspension bridges across the Niagara gorge. The chute is V-shaped, and, strange to say, is utilized for the transportation of passengers—one way—for like the roller coaster in old temperance books, the line only runs one way, and that down. The boat in which the passengers travel, or perhaps it would be better to say sled, is a V-shaped boat about 16 feet long, and which is roughly knocked together with boards, since it is "good for one trip only." The front end of the strange craft is left off, as the velocity of the water is so great, despite the speed of the boat, it does not run into it. Preparatory to the trip a plank is placed along the bottom, on which the passenger rests his feet while sitting single file on the seats. When all is ready the spike by which the boat is held while loading is pulled out, and away it goes on its 52-mile journey, in some cases attaining the terrific velocity of 70 miles an hour.

—Law and physic are good remedies, bad recreations, but ruinous habits.—Quarles.

MANNERS AND FASHIONS.

Philosophy of the Constant Cry of Decadence.

The fact remains that mankind has always believed its manners to be decaying, and this fact has in some way or other got to be accounted for. There was some reason for it, men in every age and in every place would not have thought the same thought and made the same complaint. When people have been saying the same thing, from China to Rome, from India to the Nile, from Norway to Naples, ever since the dawn of history, there must be something in it. The notion of a universal and immemorial, yet wholly fortuitous and gratuitous, piece of blague is absurd. Where, then, is the necessary substantial resting-place for the belief that our manners are disappearing? We believe that it is to be found in the fact that the new style of the fashions—are, in fact, as much the sport of fashion as bonnets, skirts, mantles or collars.

But it is notorious that childish people cannot keep up with the fashions. One of the first signs of that mental induration which comes to almost all men and women some time after 40, is that they become unable to see the new style of collar or way of doing the hair in an improvement. There is no more certain sign that a person is aging than his or her declarations that the new fashions are libidinous and disgusting. But mark the declarations that our manners are disappearing never come from the young, but always from persons past 40. The truth is, their minds have become indurated. They have become incapable of following the fashions in manners. But the fashions in manners are not influenced by these expressions of blind indignation. Driven to bay, they necessarily follow for evolution and change which we cannot ignore though we cannot explain, our manners—i. e., our codes of social behavior—are in a perpetual state of flux. There is no sudden revolution, of course, but in ten years' time there has been sufficient alteration to make the way we first now, or the way we talk to the ladies in the drawing-room at dinner, seem strange and outrageously indecent to the man who has stood still and not moved with the times.

After all, manners are only conventions—rules as to the pitch of the voice, the turn of the head, the form of words to be used. But it is the nature of conventions to seem good only to those who know them and can appreciate their exact value. An unsympathetic convention is necessarily a monstrosity. If the recognized convention of the generation is for a man who wishes to be polite to a girl at a ball to say: "You might give us a dance," then there is no real decay of manners in the use of the phrase. It sounds indelicate to the generation who have developed it and use it, the only really polite thing to say, and for better manners, "in the true sense," than the ridiculously formal and dancing-mastery "May I have the honor of a dance?" They who use it are, in fact, not the least conscious of any decay of manners. Men accustomed to the "May I have the honor?" formula are, however, utterly shocked by the "You might give us a dance" convention, and the moment when they begin to realize its indecency they declare that the old courtesy, etc., has died out. It is the same with a hundred other little matters of form. A new fashion in giving a name or holding open, or even not holding open, a door seems foolish to the older generation who know the proper way of doing the thing in 1860, and since then have used no other.—London Spectator.

OTHERS MORE FORTUNATE.
Bad Days for English Farmers and Solicitors.

The chief point of interest in the annual bankruptcy returns published recently is that, while there is a gradual diminution in the numbers and liabilities of bankrupts in general, in two categories they have increased. That farmers should have failed to the extent of three quarters of a million is only what might be expected in the present collapse of wheat-growing as a business—indeed, we fear that the number of official bankruptcies is small in proportion to the number of farmers who have gone under and disappeared without that formality—but some surprise is expressed at the number of solicitors who figure in Mr. Simonds' list, and the amount of their liabilities. The truth is, that, although they have stood out longer than the barristers, the solicitors have been very hard hit by the decline in quantity and quality of legal business, and a great many of them have become little more than financial agents, with the natural consequence that a certain proportion have yielded to the temptation of speculating with their clients' money. The proportion is a small one, let us hope; but it is not pleasant to read of the 2073,000 that has been lost in this way since last year.—London Saturday Review.

INDIAN SIGN LANGUAGE

A Wonderful Faculty Possessed by the American Aborigines.

In describing an object, the Indian has the wonderful faculty of pulling out its most distinctive characteristics, and in doing so, he is able to make a picture of it so vividly that it is almost as if he were actually pointing to it. Without a literary post to his officers, the Indian, by a few signs, the Indian has not been at once directed to the person whom he wished to see. A stout officer will be described beyond the possibility of any doubt when the Indian half-circles his extended hands over the region of his stomach. If the officer wears glasses, the Indian will look through the two circles made by his thumbs and first fingers. If the officer is bald, the Indian will raise his own long tresses in one hand and draw the forefinger of the other hand across the top of his head as though he were going through the pleasant operation of lifting a scalp. An officer who varied the monotony of frontier life by very steady and hard drinking I once saw an Indian describe by pointing to his head and then waving his hand in small circles. There was no mistaking that sign—the Indian wanted the officer whose brain was in a whirl. And although utterly devoid of a sense of humor, an Indian is always laughingly gazed at in this pointing out anyone's distinguishing characteristics or eccentricity.

The expression of words by means of the sign language may be divided into the following classes: Imitating actions or attributes; pointing to objects; representing shapes, sizes, uses or habits; simulating emotions; employing metaphors consistent with Indian conception; and making empirical signs, although if the development of signs of this last class could be traced back I am sure they would resolve themselves into some one of the other classes.—William H. Wassell, in Chautauquan.

SNAKE BITES.

Made Harmless by a System of Inoculation.

The results of the long series of experimental observations upon snake bites which Prof. Fraser, the great Indian authority, has been conducting, go to show, says the Pall Mall Gazette, that we are without in measurable distance of a time when the venom of the snake will merely cease to justify its name, but when its bite will become one of the luxuries of life.

Perhaps no man has used up more watch glasses and brown paper in these experiments than Prof. Fraser, so that there is not likely to be any mistake about it. Any number of death dealers have had the tapered watch glass presented to their fangs. Every one of the studies has had its fill of the "cloudy, watery fluid, somewhat viscid," which, scientifically evaporated, has produced its medium of "brittle, yellowish deposit." Moist sand with a little water or glycerine, when required for use, this deposit, "unadulterated in character," has been introduced into the system of the lower animals, from the frog to the horse, and now the horse has been made as immune to snake poison as Roux's horse is to diphtheria.

The immunity of the human animal from the effects of snake poison thus seems assured. But this is not all. A lady has been discovered at Lahore who, having made herself immune without the luxury of a snake bite once a month. As a delight it seemed to her to make injections out of sight, and to be attended, in the immune person, with directly beneficial consequences to general health besides. The "snake India" seems destined to oust the other altogether.

—The Mechanical Arts.

There are in the United States, it is stated, 200,000 machinists, 10,000 toolmakers, 25,000 boiler-makers, 10,000 patternmakers, 75,000 carpenters and joiners, 230,000 masons and bricklayers, 50,000 contractors and builders, 50,000 plumbers, gas and steam fitters, 150,000 stationary engineers and firemen, 100,000 locomotive engineers and firemen, 50,000 electric railway and light employees, 50,000 cabinetmakers, carvers and woodworkers, 50,000 civil, mechanical, electrical and mining engineers.

—A Norwegian Novelist.

Jonas Lie, the Norwegian novelist, was born at Eiker, Norway, in 1833. His work in fiction has become widely known and admired of late. Among his own countrymen his novels have long been extremely popular. Lie has lived much in Paris, and his work shows the influence that Zola has exercised over the Norwegian.

—Parisian Women in Business.

There are in Paris 8,000 women who are heads of mercantile houses.

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|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Lv. Louisville | 6:00 p.m. | 7:45 a.m. | |
| West Point | 7:00 p.m. | 8:45 a.m. | |
| Brandenburg | 7:55 p.m. | 9:40 a.m. | |
| Cynthiana | 8:50 p.m. | 10:35 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 9:45 p.m. | 11:30 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 10:40 p.m. | 12:25 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 11:35 p.m. | 1:20 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 12:30 a.m. | 2:15 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 1:25 a.m. | 3:10 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 2:20 a.m. | 4:05 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 3:15 a.m. | 5:00 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 4:10 a.m. | 5:55 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 5:05 a.m. | 6:50 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 6:00 a.m. | 7:45 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 6:55 a.m. | 8:40 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 7:50 a.m. | 9:35 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 8:45 a.m. | 10:30 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 9:40 a.m. | 11:25 p.m. | |
| St. Louis | 10:35 a.m. | 12:20 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 11:30 a.m. | 1:15 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 12:25 p.m. | 2:10 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 1:20 p.m. | 3:05 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 2:15 p.m. | 4:00 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 3:10 p.m. | 4:55 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 4:05 p.m. | 5:50 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 5:00 p.m. | 6:45 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 5:55 p.m. | 7:40 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 6:50 p.m. | 8:35 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 7:45 p.m. | 9:30 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 8:40 p.m. | 10:25 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 9:35 p.m. | 11:20 a.m. | |
| St. Louis | 10:30 p.m. | 12:15 a.m. | |
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Marble and Granite Monuments,
TABLETS, ETC.
Clarksville, _____ Tennessee.
Mr. F. M. Whitlow, of Hopkinsville, Ky., is my solicitor.

W. A. P'Pool
—For—
CANNED GOODS, CHEAP.
MASON'S FRUIT JARS, 
Quarts and Halves, Low Down.
HEINZ'S PICKLES, Catsups, Meat Dress-
ing, etc., at Rock Bottom Prices
Call and see me.
West Seventh Street. 

Arlington Hotel.
—REASONABLE RATES—
Corner 12th and Main Streets—Louisville, Ky.
#BAR # BARBER SHOP # 'HOT AND COLD BATHS #

over, how Asoka found this capital of wood and left it of stone. But, before the dawn of our era, this great city had decayed with the fall of the Maurya dynasty, and the succeeding dynasties, and the transfer of the capital elsewhere. In 400 A. D. the Chinese pilgrim Fa Hian reported that it lay deserted and in ruins. Since the Mohammedan invasion, the leading language of the very site of this city was forgotten. It was known to be somewhere near the modern town of Patna in Bengal; but most of the experts and others who have deliberately searched for it have been entirely washed away by the Ganges. Then it will be remembered that Surgeon-Major Waddell, in 1892, during a flying visit to Patna, found that the leading language of Asoka's capital still existed. He found several sculptured stones and images of the Asoka epoch lying on the surface or built into houses or dwellings, and these, together with the positive evidence of the inscriptions, which still retain their ancient names, enabled him to fix with certainty the limits of Asoka's citadel, and also to indicate roughly the possible sites of particularly important exploratory excavations. It is which, of course, no detailed identifications could be definitely attempted.

Unfortunately most of the likely mounds now contain Mohammedan remains, and the Mohammedan invaders were never to seize the highest mounds for their residence and burial grounds, and for centuries they have used these ruins as a quarry for their building material. The city of Asoka has long since been made, and already at Patna, where five years ago no stones of the Asoka period were suspected to be, there may now be seen pieces of the well-known Asoka script.

Release is at hand for all sufferers from coughs and colds or diseases of the bronchial tubes or other nasal cavities who will restore to their right remedy. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey cures all disorders and it is used by thousands have testified to this fact. It is made of simple and harmless ingredients including pine tar and honey—scientifically compounded. It never fails. It is nothing "just as good."

Take no substitute from any drug-gist.

Good Old Granby Metcalf, 87 years old, living at 1005 South Fifth street, Paducah Ky., says that Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is the best cough cure he has used. He has recommended that has been offered to the public during her life.

Druggist's sell it.

Neglected coughs and colds are dangerous. A summer cold permitted to run into winter frequently means pneumonia. A winter cough cold neglected and left to consume itself will become a pneumonia. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey will cure a winter cold or a summer cold or a cough of any kind every time. It is harmless. All good druggists sell it.

A cold in the head is one of the most distressing and uncomfortable of maladies. It causes loss of sleep, if neglected it terminates in the most obnoxious of all diseases—catarrh of the head or throat. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is a prompt and effective remedy.

Up-to-date druggist sell it.

The prinosine is in England an emblem of incandescence.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death rums in Impure Water.

The first symptom in epidemic cholera form.

The first symptom is looseness of

Asoka figured, with their quality silvered medallion-like bosses, by which Asoka perpetuated in stone the original wooden fences which surrounded the sacred Buddhist spots. And close by, one may see, about 12 feet below the present surface, parts of "the wooden walls" of Palibothra, with their marvelously carved and lacquered beams—two centuries old—Calcutta Englishman.

High Rents.

It is impossible, unless possessed of considerable means, to live with comfort in a private house in Johannesburg. Rents are in proportion to all other prices scarcely common elsewhere. It is difficult for white workmen engaged in the mines to obtain a single room in a tiny shanty under a built of \$20 a month at the very least, and some pay as much as five cents a rental of corrugated iron, will easily let at \$60 to \$70 a month.

Told of a Wichita君子.

A counterfeiter at Wichita, Kan., was on trial about a year ago, and some of his implements were exhibited in court. One of the jurors examined them quite attentively, and later, made a note for himself upon this counterfeit. He is now in prison.

Some Novelists Over 50.

Mrs. Blackmore has just celebrated her 71st birthday; George MacDonald is in his senior by one year; Mr. Meredith and Mrs. Oliphant are each 68; Miss Browne is 59, Sir Walter Scott is 58, and Mrs. Wm. Black 55.

The above advertisement is taken from the Chicago Tribune.

AN OLD COMPLAINT.

Aeronausal Pneum is Not by Any Means a New Thing.

The inventors in the practicability of their flying machines is utter and absolute, remarks the Boston Transcript. Not long ago an old gentleman who had just got a patent on a new-fashioned pair of wings decided to make a public trial of them before leaving Washington. He started to soar with them from a stone abutment 29 feet high on the south side of the patent office, and in a few moments he was on the sidewalk and damaged himself considerably. It would be a mistake to suppose that aeronausal pneumia is new. In 1670 a Jesuit named Francis made a proposal to build a flying machine, and in 1709, in diameter and thinner than tissue paper. They were to be rendered buoyant by exhausting the air from them, and it was expected that they would carry 1,200 pounds. As late as 1770, Joseph Gallen, a professor of philosophy, contended that it was practicable to collect the rarefied air from a lofty mountain top and inclose it in a vessel a mile in diameter, and in 1780, a vessel of 54 times as great as that of Noah's ark. Early theorists proposed that the atmosphere covered the earth like a shallow ocean, on which the aerial vessels they had in mind were intended to float like a raft on the sea. Four centuries ago Laureus Laurus published a statement to the effect that swan's eggs filled with quicksilver would ascend in the air when exposed to the sun; but it is now so decided that anybody who dares ever to perform the experiment successfully.

Friendly Symphasy.

the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be well known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if I would be so kind, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to "without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, Famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, headache, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for nearly a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequalled by any other medicine sold here. As C. K. Wyier, druggist.

If the horse is very warm, wash him down slowly.

Many Persons Need a Safe and Easy Plan.

To all such we recommend
"COLLECK'S PAIN EXPELLER" as it is an effective cure for Constipation, Costiveness, Biliousness and the ill arising therefrom, such as sick and nervous headaches, indigestion, dizziness, bilious fevers, etc. It can be given to children as well as adults. A trial will convince you of its merit. Caution, put up in Yellow Boxes only.

For sale by
C. K. WYIER, Druggist,
No. 101 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.
WOOD & MATH, Druggists,
Pembroke, Ky.

Mother Seal's Salve,
(Improved.)

Cures and heals bruises, burn scratches, boils, carbuncles, ring-

Friend—Got a cold, I see.
 Friend—Yes, a little.
 You ought to be very careful.
 That cough needs attention.
 "Think so?"
 "It has a very graveyard sound."
 "Graveyard?"
 "Awful dangerous time for people with colds—influenza, pneumonia and quick consumption everywhere."
 "Yes."
 "Eh? A friend of mine took a cold, not half so bad as yours, last week, and in three days was dead."
 "My star!"
 "Fudge! The doctor said my friend might have pulled through if he hadn't worried so much. Take my advice and try not to think about it!"
 "—N. Y. Mercury.

"Lose Majesty" in Germany.

Dr. Quiddle, whose brochure on "Calgutta" created a sensation in Germany two years ago, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for lese majesty. He had asserted that to call William the First William the Great was a piece of "political shamelessness." This was taken as an insult to William the Second, who had endeavored to confer the title upon his grandfather.

Divice to Prevent Runaways.

Runaway horses are unknown in Russia. No one drives there without having a thin cord with a running noose around the neck of the animal. When an animal stops the cord is pulled, and the horse stops as soon as it feels the pressure on the windpipe.

Dr. Thos' H. Houdoupe Powders.

Give instant relief.
 No Opium. No Chloroform.
 Once tried, always used.
 10 cents per package.
 Sold by druggists.

Thorough grooming cleans the hair as well as the hair.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a God-send to all afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying—
 "The Democrat, Carrollton, Ky.
 For sale by C. K. Wylie, druggist."

A man with a bad temper is demoralizing company for horses.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting attendant on eczema, tinea, milium-cribra, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by its use. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples. It is sold by all druggists, and at wholesale and retail prices. For sale by druggists and chronic sore by post.

Try Dr. Cad's Caudal Powders. Powders are just what you need for itching, sore, itchy, blood purifier and verminous skin.
 Sold by R. C. Hardwick, druggist.

It is the early and thorough treatment which makes cattle, sheep, tractable horses.

NOTICE.

I WANT every man and woman in the Territory to know that I have a large stock of hats in my store on the corner of 2nd and 3rd Sts. in the city of Denver, and one will be sent you free.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM,

Subscription is a year in advance.

Local reading offices at various points. Special Local Office in each section. Rates for standing advertisements furnished on application.

OFFICE 125 SOUTH MAIN STREET

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
OF NEBRASKA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ARTHUR SEWALL,
OF MAINE.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

State—Jas. P. Tarvin, Kenton.
at large—W. B. Smith, Madison.
First—C. G. Poirouy, Fulton.
Second—C. W. Brunsford, Davies.
Third—Ed B. Drake, Allen.
Fourth—Gus Brown, Breckinridge.
Fifth—Wallace McKay, Jefferson.
Sixth—Harvey M. Keton, Kenton.
Seventh—W. P. Kimball, Fayette.
Eighth—L. H. Carter, Anderson.
Ninth—W. G. Ramsey, Bath.
Tenth—T. J. Wells, Morgan.
Eleventh—Henry Beauchamp, Metcalfe.

FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN D. CLARDY,
OF CHRISTIAN.

FOR JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS,
JAMES D. WHITE,
OF BALLARD.

WE DEMAND the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts, public and private.—Democratic National Platform, 1896.

Free coinage means that silver and gold bullion shall be coined without charge by the United States mints.

Unlimited coinage means that all the gold and all the silver present at the United States mints shall be coined into money.

The ratio of 16 to 1 means that the number of grains of pure silver in a silver dollar shall be sixteen times the number of grains of pure gold in a gold dollar.

If a full legal tender is meant that when a debtor offers either gold or silver to a creditor in any sum whatever, the creditor is bound to accept the same and discharge the debtor from his liability.

That much talked of rump convention in Indianapolis, composed of bolters and agents of the powers, will be touched off to-morrow. Flower, of New York, will be temporary chairman and Caffery, of Louisiana, will preside as permanent chairman. Everything is slated and the convention will not last longer than two days. Cleveland will be lauded, Democracy denounced and Shermanism extolled. The ticket will in all probability be Henry Watterson, at present of Switzerland, and E. S. Briggs, of Wisconsin. The New York Herald has offered Mr. Watterson \$5,000 as a campaign starter, and has opened a subscription list in its columns to induce the Kentucky editor to lead in the effort to disrupt the Democratic party in the interest of the High Priest of Protection. Mr. Watterson has already lost the confidence of the people of Kentucky and the moment he accepts such a nomination—and he has announced that he would take it—he will forfeit their respect as well.

The Louisville Critic must make a flat track and go the whole hog if it is on the side of the people. Because its editor does not like Bro. Brown does not justify a walk in the congressional race. It cannot lead the fight in the Fifth district unless it ignores the personal aspects of the contest and gives a loyal and consistent support to the entire Democratic ticket. Remember, Dan, that a Democratic judge has just saved your own bacon, and stop your foolishness.

THE FIGHT IN THE FIRST.

The contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the First district will end next Saturday, when a primary election will be held in the 13 counties of the district. The contest opened with four candidates—Capt. W. J. Stone, Hon. Henry George, Hon. Chas. K. Wheeler, and Congressman Jno. K. Hendrick.

The first three were silver men and Mr. Hendrick was until recently regarded as a gold standard advocate. There were, sixty days ago, three silver men and one gold man, but the situation has been very materially changed. Capt. Stone who is a prospective candidate for Governor in 1899, first withdrew in the interest of harmony and last week Col. George also retired, leaving a clear-out issue between Wheeler and Hendrick. The latter has, since silver swept the country, modified his position and now claims to be a better silver man than Wheeler. For several days the two candidates have been meeting on the stump and their joint discussions have been very animated and at times acrimonious. In Fulton county last week the lie was passed and there would have been a fight but for the interference of mutual friends.

It is the general opinion that Wheeler, who is an original silver man, will win the nomination by a large majority. A dispatch sent out from Princeton says Caldwell county will give him 500 majority and that his majority in the district will be at least 3,000. Advances from Trigg, Lyon and Crittenden all tend to corroborate this estimate.

Mr. Wheeler is a native of this county and a brother of Dr. W. G. Wheeler, of this city. He is 35 years old and the ablest young man by long odds in the First district. He is a fluent and eloquent speaker, handsome, polished, bright and magnetic and above all is a true and consistent Democrat of the stalwart double standard school. If nominated and elected, he will reflect credit not only upon his district, but will be an honor to the whole State.

Gen. S. B. Buckner, who held a mortgage upon the controlling interest in the stock of the Park City Times, the silver daily of Bowling Green, has purchased the stock by potboated and Mr. C. M. Lewis resigns as editor and has been succeeded by Mr. Jas. C. Edwards, Senator Lindsay's private secretary, and a well known newspaper man. The announcement is made that there will be no change in the policy of the paper for the present, but it is hardly likely that a paper owned by a bolter like Gen. Buckner, who is a candidate for a place on the rump ticket, will continue to support the Democratic nominees. Fortunately for the Democrats of Bowling Green, the city already has another Democratic daily paper and two good weeklies to carry on the fight for Bryan and Democracy.

The Democratic convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Eleventh district will meet at London next Thursday. This is the Republican stronghold of the State, but a strong candidate will be put out and a fight made on the silver issue. There are no announced candidates. Several have been instructed for Jas. D. Black of Knox county. The division of the Republican party growing out of the race between Colson and White will give the Democratic candidate a good chance to be elected.

Three important elections will be held this month. Vermont elects State officers to day, Arkansas on the 7th and Maine on the 14th. It is considered that Maine will be Republican by an increased majority, as the Democrats have made no fight. Arkansas will go Democratic by an increased majority. Vermont is to some extent doubtful. It will go Republican, but a reduced majority will indicate that silver is taking hold on the New England farmers. The usual majority is from 20,000 to 25,000.

The officials of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., with a view of ascertaining the private views of their station agents in regard to the currency question, interrogated them on the subject and of fifteen between Cairo, Ill., and Jackson, Tenn., all but two were for silver and one of the two gold men was too young to vote.

We challenge the

world to show us just what time, when the world is supposed by dollars and begging for a few more cents, that the editor of the Banner demonstrate how the miners can be made richer by coining 63 cent silver into 50 cent dollars, the editor of the Kentuckian will promise to use his influence with Judge Buck Leavell to get him to allow the said editor to vote for "Broucho" Franks in November.

The deadlock in the Democratic congressional convention in the Fourth district was not broken at midnight Saturday and the convention adjourned last yesterday. Sweeney has 604 votes, Murray 69 and Smith 571. After taking 301 ballots, the convention was no nearer a nomination than at the start. It is said some sort of a combination has been made between Sweeney and Smith, by which one of them will eventually be nominated.

The politicians seem to have lost sight of the fact that Christian county will have to vote for both a senator and representative this fall, providing the Governor orders the elections. The Republicans will in all probability give these nominations to John P. Foster and Robert Lander, the colored leaders of the party in this county, as this is one year that Ratus happens to be in a position to dictate terms to the white minority.

Two months ago the Washington Post said the free silver movement would be either a revolution or a fizzle. If the latter, it would die out in a few weeks; if a revolution nothing could head it. It is now but sixty-three days till the election and there are no signs of abatement, but on the other hand the "crash" has spread to the conservative States of the far east. The revolution is on. Lookout for a ground-swell.

The Frankfort Capital says Attorney General Taylor advised Mayor Todd that he had the power to order out troops in the city of Louisville. This is the face of the plain letter of the law that gives only the Governor the authority to order the State militia into active service. For awhile a serious conflict of authority was imminent by reason of the ignorance of the Republican attorney general, whose inefficiency is a disgrace to the State.

Ex-Managing Editor Walter Forester has this pleasant reference to his former paper, in his own paper the Frankfort Capital:

"And the Commercial, which sells its influence now, as in days of old, when it paid for street car company rates with its virtue as a newspaper, can be depended on to support any sort of administration that does not deny its patronage."

The gold standard literary bureau last week flooded the mails with a defense of the gold standard by Danker Jno. C. Latham, of New York. It contains nearly 10,000 words and is sent out in sealed envelopes with double the postage required for printed matter. The gold people evidently have money to burn.

W. C. Whitney presented his son with a 7000 acre farm in Maanachetts and Cornelius Vanderbilt gave his daughter a check for \$5,000,000, when the young couple were married this week. With one exception, all of the bridegrooms were daughters of multi-millionaires.

Hon. Chas. J. Bronston has finally announced himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination in the Seventh district. There are now four candidates, all silver men.

Senator Tillman has chafed Ex-President Harrison for a joint debate, preferably at Indianapolis.

Toothpick shoes have gone out of style, since it became known that the next President wears a number nine.

The Democratic State convention of Rhode Island has endorsed the party platform and ticket.

THE MICHIGAN
The Discrepancy of its Position

WE CLEAR

It cures all diseases of the blood, such as scurvy, every weak and nervous system, and all the diseases of the blood and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle.
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Gas Stoves
for cooking and baking. Special inducements offered. All stoves are put in and guaranteed by HOPKINSVILLE GAS & LIGHTING CO.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

Dissolution.
The firm of Pyle & Renshaw has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. F. P. Renshaw retiring. A. W. Pyle will conduct the business at the old stand.
All persons indebted to Pyle & Renshaw will do well to come forward at once and settle. The business must be settled. Either of us will write you a receipt with pleasure. A hint to the wise is sufficient.
A. W. PYLE
F. P. RENSHAW

Some people may be opposed to the use, and some to the abuse of this key, yet its use is often absolutely necessary, especially for medical purposes. In such cases, the pure, undiluted stuff is needed—not a doctored, drugged combination—and when the L. W. HARPER is used, you get the best result, without any bad effects. Its purity and high standard will be maintained because this firm has an enviable reputation which it means to sustain.
For sale by
W. R. LONG,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Notice.

I will on Monday, Oct. 5th, 1896 apply to County Court of Christian county, Kentucky, for final discharge from all duties and liabilities as assignee of S. W. Talaferro.
J. M. GREEN
Assignee of S. W. Talaferro.

Coal! Coal!
W. G. Goch has opened a coal office at the corner of 8th and Water Streets, Metz's o'd stand. Mr. C. B. Shaden will attend to the office. Give them a trial on the celebrated Powderly coal. Phone 136.

WANTED—A man to work a vegetable and fruit farm near the city. A very desirable house and lot to rent; 8 rooms, large yard and garden. Apply to
W. W. WARE.

Cockers for Sale.
A few fine Barred Plymouth, Rock, Black Minorcas and Indian Game cockers for sale at \$1 each. Also a fine pen of Black Minorcas, 4 hens and a cock, will sell for \$5.
ROMAN MEACHAM,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

There are no flies, bugs or other insects on the Pembroke Democrats. Almost a man they are in line for Bryan and Democracy. Several of those who were insulted by having their names published as bolters, are officers in the Bryan and Sewall club organized last week. Outside of the money-lending circles, there will be no Boltercats at Pembroke.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case that will not cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LOSING DAYS!

OF THE
Greatest Clearance Sale
Of the Year.

A FEW OF THE MANY RICH BARGAINS OFFERED.

CLOTHING.
20 suits Boys' and Youth's Clothing ranging in price from \$4.00 to 10.00 at HALF PRICE.
30 Men's suits ranging in price from \$8.00 to 15.00 will sell at HALF PRICE.
On all our Children's Suits and Odd Pants will give 1-4 OFF REGULAR PRICES.

SHOES.
\$150 Boys' Tan shoes, pointed toes, sizes 3 to 5, worth from \$2.25-2.50
\$350 Men's \$5.00 Lilly, Brackett & Co. Tan shoes
65c Children's tan and black Kid Oxfords, worth \$1.25
\$150 Boys' black Calf shoes worth \$2.00
85c Children's tan and black Kid Oxfords worth \$1.00
\$125 Children's black and tan Kids well worth \$1.75
\$125 Ladies' Cincinnati custom made Kid, taper or plain, worth \$1.75
\$150 Boys' Tan shoes, pt'd toe, worth \$2.00

HATS.
\$150 Men's light color Alpines, last season shape, worth \$3.00
\$150 Men's blk Alpines, last season shape, worth \$2.00
\$150 Men's black Stiff hats, late style, worth \$2.00
\$175 Men's black Stiff hats, late style, worth \$2.50
\$225 Men's black Stiff hats, late style, worth \$3.00
\$150 Men's light colored full shape Planter's worth \$2.00
\$100 Men's black Furs, full shape Planter's worth \$1.50
25 per cent off on all of our Straw hats

MAMMOTH

Clothing & Shoe Co.

Graves & Condy, Jewelers.

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware.
Because we sell them is no reason they are the best, but because they are the best is the reason we sell them. We also handle Sewing Machines and supplies.
How Building, No. 16 Main St.

The State College of Kentucky
Opens September 10th, 1896.
Instruction is provided in Agriculture, Horticulture, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Classics, Normal School Work and in three Scientific Courses of Study, viz: Chemical, Biological and Mathematical.
County appointees receive tuition, matriculation, room rent, fuel and lights free. County appointees who remain ten consecutive months or one year also receive traveling expenses. Board in Dormitory \$2.25 per week; in private families \$3.00 to \$4.00.
For catalogues and other information, address,
James K. Patterson, Ph. D., LL. D., President,
LEXINGTON, KY.

CUPID IN QUEST OF THE SUMMER GIRL...
When inquiring where he could get an elegant suit made for him, such as is worn by the exquisite snail at Newport or Bar Harbor, was directed by one of them to Clark's, where no one ever failed to get the most perfect fit, latest style, choice reasonable goods and a disfigure appearance at a reasonable price.
OPERA BUILDING.

NOT THE CHEAPEST BUT THE BEST

To Every New Weekly
Subscriber...
Semi-weekly
Two Papers for the Price of One.

FIGURES THAT DO NOT LIE.

There were 228 failures in the United States during the past week. There were only 186 during the corresponding week last year.—Courier Journal, Aug. 29.

DEMOCRACY.
PEMBROKE STARTS THE BALL ROLLING.

There Will Be No Let Up in the Fight Until After the Election—They Set the Pace.

There will be an old fashioned Democratic barbecue at Pembroke, Sept. 22. Some of the best speakers in the United States have promised to be present and address the people on that day. The following committees have been appointed and will have charge of the affair, which guarantees its success:

RECEPTION AND INVITATION:—Frank A. Richardson, chairman, T. D. Jameson, W. A. Radford, R. W. Pendleton, Jr., O. J. Smith, C. W. Morrison, B. J. Garnett and G. H. Smith.

ARRANGEMENTS:—John D. Brounagh, chairman, Dr. R. D. Moore, Dr. G. W. Lackey, W. M. Brounagh, James H. Wade, W. H. Jones, C. E. Brounagh, T. Z. Watts, "Gov." Charles Harris and J. F. Butler.

SOLICITING CARCASSES:—John H. Sargent, chairman, R. L. Moore, L. O. Garrett, E. G. Barclay, Isaac Garrett and Thos. Gray.

LADIES' RECEPTION:—Mesdames Frank B. Richardson, chairman, T. W. Porter, P. B. Pendleton, W. M. Brounagh, W. A. Radford, J. C. Boxley, C. E. Mann, J. R. Payne, B. J. Garnett, Isaac Garrett, G. H. Smith, T. D. Jameson, R. T. Chilton and J. Stuart.

MANAGEMENT:—Isaac Garrett, chairman, P. B. Pendleton, C. E. Barker, D. A. Brounagh, T. W. Porter, F. M. Chilton, F. H. Rawlins, Dr. J. R. Payne, B. D. Lackey and Marion Layne.

MUSIC:—Dr. W. A. Lackey, Chairman, John H. Pendleton and C. B. Russell.

FINANCE:—Sam McGhee, chairman, W. H. Jernigan, W. L. Lander, M. L. Terry, H. L. Trice, J. M. Rose and J. M. Harris.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:—Harvey Smith, chairman, Sam Jameson, L. F. Miller, J. B. Waugh and E. B. Leiford.

COOKING:—Lem Rawlins, chairman, W. P. Ward, W. F. Morris and John W. Wade. Also the following colored assistants: Ike Leavell, Bowling Jesup, Morris Cason, Jesse Clements, John Burt, Erasmus Rawlins and Henry McCutley.

Preparations will be made to feed 5,000 people, and 10,000 if necessary. Everybody invited. Pembroke never half way does anything. They are in earnest in the fight and are taking the lead.

SUGGESTION AND HINT.

One Fruitful Source of Much Pleasure and Helpfulness.

Nothing is more characteristic of fruitful men than their ability to take suggestions from every quarter and to perceive almost at a glance their possibilities of development and use. A man of this temper is constantly fed by casual remarks, incidents, stories and experiences. Things which would have no interest beyond the moment to a man lacking this quality of appropriation become wonderfully rich and stimulating. Some men develop this faculty to such a degree that they become largely dependent upon it; and find it necessary to keep themselves in constant contact with other men in order to receive the necessary intellectual stimulus. In rare cases the faculty may be overdeveloped. In the cases of most men its development is rudimentary. In such a development, however, two ends are served. First, life is made infinitely more interesting. A man who forms the habit of getting at the inner significance of things, of detecting their resemblances, of seeing their illustrative power, finds himself constantly entertained by what goes on within his hearing and before his eyes. The spectacle of appearances and the procession of experiences are not isolated. They suggest a thousand interesting points of contact; they throw side-lights on a thousand obscure or difficult problems. Second, life is made very much richer by the development of this habit. It takes on a definitely educational character. A man is fed by nearly everything which comes in his way; his thought is stimulated, his imagination awakened, his speech enriched. This was strikingly illustrated in the case of the man whom Mr. Lincoln pronounced the most fruitful mind in the history of America—the man who literally found sermons in stones, who drew from other men the secrets of their craft, who saw the resemblances between the processes of all industries and the processes of life, who detected the large and subtle analogies between human life and the life of nature. To him, therefore, all experiences and observation became a kind of Pactolian stream which left a deposit of gold in its channel. It lies within the power of few men to make such use of this faculty of appropriation as the great preacher and orator of whom Mr. Lincoln spoke, but it lies within the power of all men to develop it to such a degree as to get an immense addition of pleasure and power from

BOBBED.

Oranges Grown in Procurement.

A decided market is 100 boxes of Rodi, the luscious Italian Florida, planted fruit was carefully tissue paper by F. Rodi, who are so extensive exporters. It was received in boxes containing 300 oranges each, by William containing 80, 1/2 Alexander, each. The fruit closely resembles Rodi oranges in size, color and substance, but is a little sweeter than the Rodi, which have heretofore been the finest oranges grown in Mediterranean countries.

Mr. Contencin, the veteran head of the firm that received the consignment, says that the new product is fully equal in every particular to the regular Rodi fruit, and that it will annually improve in quality for several years to come. Scions from the new trees will be extensively grafted on the native Italian trees so that in a few years there will be large crops of Florida-Rodi oranges. It is a little singular that some 18 or 20 years ago orange groves were started in Italy, Spain and other Mediterranean countries, and that now, after many Florida groves have been destroyed by frost and abandoned, seeds should be sent back from that state in an improved kind of oranges propagated from them. Mr. Contencin thinks that Florida will never again produce her former enormous orange crops, on account of the great risk of severe weather incurred by the growers. The orange groves of Rodi, which is on the Adriatic sea, he says, are so sheltered by high mountains that the weather is never sufficiently cold to destroy the trees, as in Florida, although about 20 years ago an entire crop of oranges was destroyed on the trees by an unprecedented frost.

Some seeds of California Washington navel oranges were planted in Florida about seven years ago. Thirty trees have been grown from them, but they will not come into bearing till from two to three years hence. Contencin & Son have declined a private offer of an average rate of \$5.50 a box for the entire invoice of Florida-Rodi oranges, as they think that higher rates can be obtained for them at the regular auction sales.—N. Y. Tribune.

F. G. Richmond of Buckland Fishery, Branton, North Devon, England, writes to the London Field that he is puzzled about trout fry which died in three out of thirty-three trout ponds during a violent thunder storm on June 19. The fish, when picked up, had their mouths wide open, but their gills were closed, showing that their death was not due to asphyxiation. It was observed that only those fish within a certain distance of the surface were affected, and that only three out of thirty-three ponds lying close together were troubled. This leads to the idea that perhaps a electric current killed the fry. Larger fish—six-inch ones in half a foot of water—escaped without injury, tending to show that a current of electricity that would kill a small fish would not injure a larger one.

A Pennsylvania fish hatchery was struck a year or so ago by lightning and all the fish there were killed, both large and small ones—three and four-pounders among them, if the incident is remembered correctly. Mr. Richmond asks if a lightning rod, or conductor of the ordinary kind run into the ground, would protect his waters from lightning in the future.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, can be taken as easily in summer as in winter. Unlike the plain oil it is palatable, and the hypophosphites that are in it aid in digestion and at the same time tone up the system.

For sickly, delicate children, and for those whose lungs are affected, it is a mistake to leave it off in the summer months. The dose may be reduced if necessary.

We recommend the small size especially for summer use, and for children, where a smaller dose is required. It should be kept in a cool place after it is once opened.

For sale by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00.

They it And I'll Throat, But all Ben B's So Franks Went forth To help More gold He spoke With frowning But knew As he stood To strike Till yeoman Or their path And attitudinizing His face From Shakespeare's But did not know For Bangue's was looking Enough is said. And turns within the grave his bones!

This warning there is said in rhyme,— Perhaps a moral to be thine, Sir Franks, ah, never trust to luck, Or you'll be painted in great Puck. This prophecy is now laid down, In Congress you'll get no removal; In Washington you'll never be host, For you are killed by "Broncho's Ghost."

—Collected, Aug. 21, 1895.

Democratic Editors Meet
Louisville, Aug. 28.—In response to an invitation sent out by Chairman of the State Central Committee Johnson, Campaign Chairman Sommers and National Committeeman Woodson, about fifty Democratic editors of Kentucky met at Democratic headquarters in this city at 2 p. m. to-day.

The meeting was called for the purpose of outlining to the Democratic editors a line of policy for the campaign which the Democratic organization proposes to adopt during the campaign. It was explained in detail by Mr. Woodson and Mr. Sommers and while full particulars were not given out for publication, it can be said the plans proposed met the hearty and enthusiastic approval of the editors.

As a result of the meeting a permanent organization of the Democratic Editorial Association of Kentucky was formed, with J. Hall Davidson, of the Lexington Argonaut as chairman, and C. T. Sutton, of the Princeton Banner, secretary.

The association will hold repeated meetings during the campaign. The next one will be at Louisville on the day Mr. Bryan speaks here. The object is to keep the Democratic editors in close touch with each other and accurately informed of the progress of the campaign and the line of fight that is being made.

During to-day's meeting the present condition of the campaign in every section of the state was thoroughly reviewed, and there was most satisfactory evidence that as matters now stand a large Democratic majority is assured in Kentucky.

The Courier-Journal in 1886.

In its daily issue of August 10, 1886 the Louisville Courier-Journal lays down the following propositions:

"1. That the demonetization of silver, which has prevailed for some years up to this writing, both in the United States and in Europe, has had the effect of advancing the value of gold about 40 per cent.

"2. That this has been accomplished by depressing the value of all other property to that extent.

"3. That about 40 per cent of the property and producing resources of the people have thus been transferred to a comparatively small class of men whose stock of trade is gold investments.

"4. That in the exact proportion as gold has risen the burden of debt and taxation has increased, and that in proportion as property and labor have declined the capacity of the people to pay their debts and taxes has diminished.

"5. That the silver discount is creating a bonus of more than 30 per cent in favor of the farm productions of India and Asia, which to that extent cheapens the wheat, cotton and various other products of the United States.

"6. That these lamentable conditions have been produced by anti-silver legislation.

"7. That they can be undone and prosperity restored by pro-silver legislation.

"If any newspaper in New York or Boston or Chicago or Philadelphia or St. Louis or Cincinnati or New Orleans can successfully controvert either of these propositions, it will render the public a valuable service by doing so at once.

"If they cannot controvert either of these propositions they are obviously conniving at a gigantic fraud and wrong which cannot co-exist with any degree of propriety."

—Take Vitall's Liver Pills.

Plumbing

At the head of this department we have placed Mr. George Randle, and for his first assistant have secured one of the

Best Practical Plumbers...

obtainable in the city of Nashville. We buy pipe and pipe fittings, baths,

Gas Fittings, Wash Stands,

etc. in large quantities at cash prices and can afford to make you

Close Figures

Whenever you apply for connection with the water works call and get our figures on the work and we will not only

SAVE YOU MONEY...

but a great deal of subsequent annoyance resulting from inferior material and workmanship. We propose to

Explode the Old Theory

that there is no honor among plumbers. There has been a nice pavement laid from Main Street to our plumbing department on Virginia Street.

FORBES & BRO.
10th and Main Sts.



There is no dividing line.

Battlex PILG

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battlex" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battlex" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battlex."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battlex" for 5 cents?

GERMAN LIVER SYRUP.

The only sure cure for Constipation and Piles in the world.

Permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dizziness, Nervous Prostration, Sick Headache, Distress After Eating, Biliousness, Souring of Food, Sleepless Nights, Loss of Appetite, Pimples, Feet Swollen, Itching, Blisters, Acne, Etc.

Dr. O. A. CARLSTEDT'S GERMAN LIVER SYRUP.

Relays not common where Constipation or Blisters are serious results may only be neglected.

SICK HEADACHE, NO MORE.

WHAT THE DOCTOR SAYS.

I suffered nearly three years with my head. I had severe headaches and during the last year dizziness, pressure and throbbing in the brain. I have taken three bottles of Dr. O. A. Carlstedt's German Liver Syrup and my head is now well.

NEWBURY, N. Y. Mrs. A. S. JONES

TIED, COULD NOT SLEEP AT NIGHT.

From overwork I became nervous, tired, weak, exhausted and unable to sleep or rest. I finally took Dr. O. A. Carlstedt's German Liver Syrup and now sleep soundly every night from eight to ten hours. I am well and life is a pleasure.

AMO, KENNES. EDWARD A. CRAWFORD.

BAD THE BLEEDS, AND GAVE UP.

Last February I felt very badly. I kept getting worse until I was almost dead. I could not tell my own children. I was on the brink of suicide. Finally I got a bottle of Dr. O. A. Carlstedt's German Liver Syrup. That night, for the first time in months, I slept well and began to improve. Now I am well and a truly happy woman.

CHRONIC HEADACHE, NERVOUSNESS.

I was a sufferer from chronic nervous headaches and sleeplessness. Life became a burden. I tried doctors in vain. I finally took Dr. O. A. Carlstedt's German Liver Syrup and I firmly believe it saved my life.

MISS PEARL CAMPBELL.

Englewood, Ills.

HEADACHES, INDIGESTION, ETC. 22 YEARS.

For 22 years I had headaches, indigestion, constipation and general debility with pains in my sides and shoulders. Tried doctors without avail. Dr. O. A. Carlstedt's German Liver Syrup cured me; it's worth its weight in gold.

S. A. BAKER.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

German Liver Powder 25c.

Syrup, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

For Sale by L. L. ELGIN.

X RAYS

Are not necessary to locate the only place in the city to buy a new well-fitting suit.

We are receiving our immense stock of FALL and WINTER SUITINGS and invite your close inspection. No trouble to show goods & quotations. It is only necessary to state that the well known experience of F. J. Gorman is at the head of our cutting department, and all work done under his personal supervision insures superior quality of workmanship and our high grade material used is the best honest dollars can buy.

Remember the place: Corner downtown Hotel Latham, successors to N. Tobin & Co.

ELLY & CO.

AN ENGLISH MAN
A Writer Who Wants to
The National
man comes forward
colleague. The
declares that the
cannot complete
trying to prevent
further increasing
the debt we owe
pula the case between the two
countries as follows:

"That as between the United States and ourselves, we have two nations confronting one another, in the clear and prominent relation of debtor and creditor (for they are our largest debtor and we are their largest creditor), and over a period of more than 40 years—a no inconsiderable chapter in the commercial life of progressive nations in a progressive age—the value of the money measuring the value of debt to us has steadily grown and grown to nearly double its former figure, and threatens, with the confirmation and extension of the gold standard, to grow still more. It seems incredible that Englishmen should lecture the United States in horror and anger from the creditor's standpoint, and not even see that the facts of the case turn their argument dead against themselves. The English nation has no wish to be dishonest, any more than the American nation. If Englishmen as a whole care, whose nations might make them see, what a heavy and grievous and additional burden this unforeseen and unintended appreciation of the money measure laid upon their debtor kinsmen and rivals, they would surely as a whole echo Arthur Balfour's indignant protest against the doctrine Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt, with the approval of some other public men, were not ashamed to utter in the house of commons when they proposed that gold was welcome to England as a creditor nation. Just because we are the great creditor nation of the world, our honest debtors, who really should make us constantly anxious for a standard which preserves justice between ourselves and our debtors."

This puts the matter very clearly, but if Mr. Powell, speaking for England, protests against the adoption of the gold standard as dishonest, because it increases the debt due this country by other nations, what shall we say of those Americans who clamor for the gold standard, when even Englishmen can see the injustice and hardship of this change?

THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

The Silver Coinage Issue Plainly and Unmistakably Stated.

Those newspapers which tell their readers that under free coinage at silver to one the government would pay \$1.49 an ounce for 69 cents' worth of silver, need elementary financial catchwords more for self-enlightenment than for the enlightenment of free coinage the government would buy no silver. The last silver purchase law we had was given to us by John Sherman. It was never intended as a free coinage law, and was accepted by us only because they lacked the votes to secure something better.

Free coinage, then, would require the government to buy silver, merely requires it to stamp dollar marks upon silver as it now does upon gold, and to return the silver to the person who may have delivered it. The objection which all persons except gold monometallists raise relates, not to this stamping, but to the amount of grains which it is proposed to put into each piece of silver stamped. If the amount suggested were 775 grains instead of 412.5, the silver would be as good as equal to the gold dollar, because the value of the bullion in each would be about the same. But free coinage men say that the value of the bullion in each would be the same if the quantity required were 412.5 grains, the point of their contention being that silver bullion is more than 36 times as cheap as gold bullion now, because, and only because, government gives to gold a fictitious value which the coinage which it denies to silver. This is the silver coinage issue. And to imply that free coinage men are asking the government to buy silver at an inflated price, or to buy it at all, is a misrepresentation which admits of no explanation but malice or ignorance.—Cleveland Record.

A FLEXIBLE CURRENCY SUPPLY.

Free Coinage Does Not Mean Coining All the Country's Silver.

Many of the gold standard organs talk as though "free and unlimited" of all the silver there is, and imply that the government should accept such silver bullion as is presented to it on the same terms and return the coin without charge to the holders of the bullion. Under this arrangement by the operation of the great economic law of supply and demand, just so much silver as will serve to meet the country's need and demand for coin money, thus the rational and philosophical money system will be put in force. The currency supply will be rendered flexible. It will adapt itself to the varying demands of the country. Business will be neither inflated by over supply or hampered and squeezed out by scant coinage. Not all the silver available in the country will be dumped into the mints for coinage. At times there will probably not be as many silver dollars coined as used to be under the "standard" but there will always be enough. The increased use of coin for coin will raise its price or value, and take care of the parity with gold.—Leads (Col.) Herald.

Gold Standard Conditions.

The bankers can protect the gold reserve when an election is pending, but when the election is over, then they demand heavily for the gold. We are a government by the people or a government by the bankers?—Southwestern Mercury.

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Dr. Henry Kollock
Regular Graduate and Registered Physician
Formerly Assistant Surgeon in the Army, and
later Surgeon British Army, and Army
later Surgeon British Army, and Army
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